

09/7/2003

WEST

Freeform Search

Database:

Term:

Display: **Documents in Display Format:** **Starting with Number**

Generate: Hit List Hit Count Side by Side Image

Search History

DATE: Thursday, July 03, 2003 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
		result set	
<i>DB=USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<u>L8</u>	17 and two temperature\$1	1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(mobile or moving) near5 sample\$1 near5 member\$1	246	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	(mobile or moving) near5 sample\$1 near5 member%1	0	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and (prevent near5 evaporat\$3)	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and humid	3	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and (chem\$5 or biochem\$5)	272	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (two near5 temperature\$1)	342	<u>L2</u>
<i>DB=DWPI,USPT,EPAB,JPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<u>L1</u>	(mobile or moving) near5 sample\$1	11020	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 03 JUL 2003
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=> s (mobile or moving) near5 sample# near5 member#
MISSING OPERATOR MOVING) NEAR5
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s (mobile or moving) (10a) sample# (10a) member#
L1 14 (MOBILE OR MOVING) (10A) SAMPLE# (10A) MEMBER#

=> s l1 and (two (10a) temperature#)
L2 0 L1 AND (TWO (10A) TEMPERATURE#)

=> s (mobile or moving) (10a) sample#
L3 5094 (MOBILE OR MOVING) (10A) SAMPLE#

=> s l3 and (two (10a) tempereature#)
L4 0 L3 AND (TWO (10A) TEMPERAATURE#)

=> s l3 and (two.(10a)temperature#)
L5 10 L3 AND (TWO(10A) TEMPERATURE#)

=> s l5 and (chem##### or biochem#####)
L6 3 L5 AND (CHEM##### OR BIOCHEM#####)

=> d 16 1-3 bib ab kwic

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2000:277724 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000277724
TI Thermocycling apparatus and method.
AU Hunicke-Smith, Scott P. (1)
CS (1) Menlo Park, CA USA
PI US 5985651 November 16, 1999
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
(Nov. 16, 1999) Vol. 1228, No. 3, pp. No pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB A thermocycling apparatus comprising a plurality of capillaries for
moving DNA-containing samples between two or
more discrete zones maintained at selected elevated temperatures
AB A thermocycling apparatus comprising a plurality of capillaries for
moving DNA-containing samples between two or
more discrete zones maintained at selected elevated temperatures
IT Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Equipment, Apparatus,
 Devices and Instrumentation
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 DNA
L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2002272400 EMBASE
TI Temperature-promoted large-volume solute enrichment in column-switching
miniaturized liquid chromatography: Determination of an antioxidant.
AU Molander P.; Holm A.; Lundanes E.; Hegna D.R.; Ommundsen E.; Greibrokk T.
CS P. Molander, Natl. Inst. of Occupational Health, P.O. Box 8149 Dep, N-0033
Oslo, Norway. pal.molander@stami.no
SO Analyst, (2002) 127/7 (892-897).
Refs: 31
ISSN: 0003-2654 CODEN: ANALAO

CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LA English
SL English
AB A two-valve sub-ambient temperature-promoted reversed-phase packed-capillary liquid-chromatography column-switching system has been tailored for sensitive determination of hydrophobic compounds. Such compounds are not easily dissolved in solvent mixtures of non-eluting properties that traditionally are used for solute enrichment in reversed-phase liquid chromatography. Enrichment-column solute focusing of large sample volumes was promoted by use of sub-ambient temperatures only, allowing the use of sample solvents that were stronger or equal to the mobile phase solvent strength. Subsequent column switching and enrichment-column temperature increment provided efficient low-dispersion back-flushed enrichment-column solute desorption onto the analytical column, where the solute was subjected to temperature-programmed gradient action. The antioxidant, Irganox 1076 (octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate) extracted from low density polyethylene with 100% acetonitrile served as a hydrophobic model compound. The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile containing 10 mM triethylamine and formic acid, and the 0.25 mm id enrichment-column and analytical column in lengths of 27 and 250 mm, respectively, were packed with 3.5 .mu.m Kromasil C(18) particles. Sample volumes of up to 500 .mu.L were successfully focused on the enrichment column at 5.degree.C using loading flow rates of up to 40 .mu.L min(-1) prior to temperature programming to 90.degree.C. The concentration limit of detection of Irganox 1076 was 6 ng mL(-1) when using an injection volume of 500 .mu.L. The within-assay precision was in the range 3.5-6.8% (n = 6) while the between-day precision was 7.5% (n = 3) relative standard deviation. The method was linear within the investigated mass range 3-100 ng (R(2) = 0.9993).
AB A two-valve sub-ambient temperature-promoted reversed-phase packed-capillary liquid-chromatography column-switching system has been tailored for sensitive determination of hydrophobic compounds. Such compounds are not easily dissolved. . . chromatography. Enrichment-column solute focusing of large sample volumes was promoted by use of sub-ambient temperatures only, allowing the use of sample solvents that were stronger or equal to the mobile phase solvent strength. Subsequent column switching and enrichment-column temperature increment provided efficient low-dispersion back-flushed enrichment-column solute desorption onto the analytical. . .
CT Medical Descriptors:
temperature
liquid chromatography
capillary chromatography
chemical analysis
extraction
hydrophobicity
accuracy
article
*antioxidant
3 (3,5 di tert butyl 4 hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid octadecyl ester
polyethylene
acetonitrile

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000248826 EMBASE
TI Application of the thermally tuned tandem column concept to the separation of several families of environmental toxicants.
AU Mao Y.; Carr P.W.
CS P.W. Carr, Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Smith and Kolthoff Hall, 207 Pleasant Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455, United States

SO Analytical Chemistry, (1 Jul 2000) 72/13 (2788-2796).
ISSN: 0003-2700 CODEN: ANCHAM
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry
046 Environmental Health and Pollution Control
LA English
SL English
AB Separations of several families of environmental toxicants were optimized by means of the thermally tuned tandem column (T3C) concept. We use a tandem combination of an octadecylsilane (ODS) and a carbon-coated zirconia (C-ZrO₂) column; and tune the selectivity by independently adjusting the isothermal **temperatures** of the two columns. This results in the change in the contribution that each column makes to the overall retention and selectivity. The separation was optimized by locating the optimum pair of column temperatures which give the best separation of the critical solute pair. For both triazine herbicides and carbamate pesticides samples, dramatically different selectivities and different critical pairs were observed for the two types of phases. Although neither individual phase gave adequate separation, the T3C approach provided baseline separations using only four preliminary trial separations. We also showed that, for the triazine samples, the T3C approach gave a better separation than did conventional mobile phase optimization with an ODS column. The combination of superior selectivity of T3C and high flow rate allows the baseline separation of complex mixtures in just a few minutes.
AB . . . combination of an octadecylsilane (ODS) and a carbon-coated zirconia (C-ZrO₂) column; and tune the selectivity by independently adjusting the isothermal **temperatures** of the two columns. This results in the change in the contribution that each column makes to the overall retention and selectivity. The . . . separation, the T3C approach provided baseline separations using only four preliminary trial separations. We also showed that, for the triazine samples, the T3C approach gave a better separation than did conventional mobile phase optimization with an ODS column. The combination of superior selectivity of T3C and high flow rate allows the baseline. . .
CT Medical Descriptors:
*environmental exposure
flow rate
 chemical structure
liquid chromatography
 chemical analysis
nonhuman
article
*triazine derivative
*herbicide
*pesticide

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